

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BROWNSTOWN MAN SHOT BY MARSHAL

Herman Sitterding Wounded by Officer John Russell Who Attempted to Arrest Him.

SHOOTING WITNESSED BY MANY

Sitterding Forced Policeman at Point of Gun to Walk From Ewing to Brownstown.

After compelling the Town Marshal John Russell to walk from Ewing to Brownstown at the point of a revolver Herman Sitterding was shot and seriously wounded by the officer about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon while he was trying to escape. The injured man was placed in the county jail, and while his wounds are serious it is thought they will not prove fatal.

The facts leading up to the shooting are somewhat unusual, and are similar to the thrilling wild west narratives found in the yellow back novels. Sitterding, who resides at Ewing, was under the influence of liquor it is said, and went into Brock's drug store at Ewing. He talked for a few minutes with the clerk, John Welsh, and when the latter walked to the back part of the store, Sitterding stepped behind the counter and took a revolver which was in the

case. About that time John Russell, the town marshal, stepped into the store, but did not know that there was trouble of any kind. He saw that Sitterding was handling a revolver but thought that he was intending to purchase it and paid no attention to his actions. When the marshal walked up to Sitterding however, the latter suddenly covered the officer and told him he was going to take him to jail. Sitterding took hold of Russell's arm and with the revolver pointed at his head started him to Brownstown. A number of people saw the two men walking along the street, but as the occurrence was so unusual most of them thought that there was no serious trouble and gave the matter little attention. In the meantime the marshal was wondering how he could arrest his man.

The policeman was waiting for his chance to cover Sitterding and the opportunity came when they reached the Farmers' store on north Main street. When they were walking past this store for some reason Sitterding, who had hold of the officer's arm with one hand and was leveling the revolver at his head with the other, decided to hold him by the other arm. When he released his hold upon the marshal's arm and started to walk around him, Russell quickly dropped below the level of the revolver. A number of bystanders who witnessed the occurrence declare that Sitterding shot as the marshal stooped down. This morning, however, a story was circulated that Sitterding did not fire and that his revolver was not loaded.

slipped and fell. When he fell to the ground his revolver fell from his hand. The marshal was close upon him and covered him with his pistol. It is reported that as Sitterding started to reach for the weapon the marshal was ready to fire again, but did not do so because of the advice of A. J. Brodhecker who was standing across the street.

Brodhecker realized that if the policeman fired Sitterding would probably be fatally injured as the officer was taking careful aim, and shouted to Russell not to fire, but to have Sitterding throw up his hands. Instantly Sitterding obeyed the command. The marshal took possession of the revolver which was in Sitterding's possession and with the assistance of Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson, who had been notified of the trouble the man was taken to the county jail.

At first it was thought that Sitterding was fatally wounded, but Dr. Zaring was called to make an examination and found that his injuries were not serious. The bullet went completely through his body on the left side, but did not penetrate the lung. He is resting as well as could be expected, and no serious results are anticipated unless complications develop. The injured man is about thirty-two years of age and is married and has several small children. He has never been in trouble before and when sober was regarded as a peaceable citizen. No arrests have been made, although Sitterding was placed in jail.

There seems to be some question as to whether Sitterding fired the shot at the policeman and whether or not his revolver was loaded. It is reported that Sitterding claims that there was no bullets whatever in the gun and that he was pointing an empty revolver at the officer. The bystanders, however, say that they feel assured that at least one shot was fired at the officer. The revolver was taken from Sitterding by Russell and he refutes at this time to discuss any of the details of the shooting.

There was much excitement at Brownstown when the shooting occurred and the affair is the sole topic of conversation there. The sentiment of the people seems to be in favor of the officer as he was making an effort to arrest the man. When the revolver was pointed towards Russell he thought that it was loaded.

New Location.

Lumpkin & Son will move their furniture store to the room to be vacated by A. H. Droege on S. Chestnut street. It will be overhauled and fitted up in a thoroughly modern manner. The firm expects to move within the next two weeks.

For Sale.

Fine French Percheron Stallion, black, good bone and muscle, weight about 1600 pounds, coming three years old. Pacing stallion. Gone mile in 2:15. Sired by Red Hal, dam, Bell B. One mile south of Seymour, Ind. EARL V. CLOW, R. F. D. No. 2. f4

Pythian Sisters.

Work and lunch Monday night, February 6. Full attendance is desired.

NELLIE BARTLETT, M. E. C.
MYRTLE MORTON, M. of R. C.
f6d

Masonic Notice.

Regular meeting of Jackson Lodge, Monday evening, Feb. 6th, 7:30. Work in F. C. Degree.

J. L. FORD, W. M.

Fresh Salted Peanuts at the Bee Hive. f4d

A SEPARATE REMEDY
FOR EACH ILL.

Rexall Remedies

THE BLUE LINE TO HEALTH
SATISFACTION GUARAN-
TEED OR MONEY
REFUNDED.

OUR SPECIALTY IS
PRESCRIPTION WORK

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone 633

Our 3 large window displays for real bargains and you will be convinced of the great savings we are offering you.

HOADLEY'S

DREAMLAND

"VALUE BEYOND PRICE"

(Thanhouser)

"Fortunes Wheel"

(IMP.)

Thanhouser and IMP. Pictures

Head the List.

Illustrated Song

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

AMENDMENT MADE TO ORDINANCE

Board of Public Works Votes not to Charge for Permits Where Obstructions Are Removed in 48 Hours.

OTHER PROVISION THE SAME

Believed That the Theory of Ordinance is Right But is Unsatisfactory in Present Form.

The board of public works in regular session last night voted to amend one section of the ordinance requiring that persons who use the streets for the moving of houses, repairing sidewalks and making other repairs where materials must be placed in the street, shall obtain a permit from the city clerk and give a bond. The ordinance as it was originally adopted has caused much inconvenience and has met with a large amount of disfavor.

The ordinance as it was first passed provided that before any repairing could be done in which materials were placed in the street and any dirt, no matter how small the amount, could be removed the bond and permit must be obtained. The permit could be given only upon the payment of a fee of 50 cents.

In many instances the work could be done while the clerk was preparing the bond and permit.

The amendment which was voted upon last night provides that the bond and permit shall be issued the same as under the ordinance, but when the work is that of repairing sidewalks or houses which does not require that the street be obstructed for a longer period than forty-eight hours, no charge shall be made for the permit.

The bond must be given, however, the same as provided by the ordinance.

There is still much dissatisfaction with the ordinance, as it provides that no work can be done in which the streets are used in any manner unless the permit and bond is given. The theory upon which the ordinance is written is not objectionable, and while it is difficult to find a limitation for its operation, it is believed that it is too wide as it now stands.

There can be no question but that the board of public works should be informed of any obstructions which are placed in the streets and that such obstructions should have the proper signal lights at night, but just how far this rule should be carried is a question which is causing much concern at this time.

Surprise Party.

Miss Hazel Brethauer was given a pleasant surprise Friday evening at her home on west Laurel street, in honor of her seventeenth birthday anniversary. An elegant luncheon was served in the dining room which was prettily decorated. Mrs. Brethauer was assisted in the dining room by Miss Edna Meyer. Miss Hazel was presented with a beautiful opal ring.

Those present were: John DeMattio, Alice Taskey, Hazel Collins, Edna Kasting, Verna Smith, Grace Taskey, Senora Sierp, Harry Horning, Robert Meyer, Grover Marquett, Duncan Reed, Lona Carlock, Bazil Hays, Fred Wheeler, John Abel, Marie Beatty and Hazel Brethauer.

BORN.

To Shepard Whitecomb and wife of Hayden, February 4, 1911, a daughter.

Expecting to leave the city I have leased my junk yard in Glenlawn to Adelia Jarvis.

BRUCE JARVIS.

Ladies stop at A. Sciarra and see the beautiful line of samples just arrived for tailor made garments.

Choice apples, grapefruit and pineapples at the Model Grocery. f4

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Parent-Teacher's Association Held First Regular Meeting Friday.

The first regular meeting of the Parent-Teacher's Association was held in the assembly room of Shields High School yesterday afternoon, with a good attendance. After an appropriate talk by the president of the same, which is, in short, to bring about a better understanding between parents and teachers, the discussion of the subject "The Relation of the Home and School" was taken up; first by Mrs. Chas. Graessle, representing the home, and Miss Josephine Abel, representing the school. Several other parents and teachers, including Prof. Linke and Mr. F. W. Wesner, gave interesting talks on the subject, and altogether the meeting was enthusiastic and profitable.

The next regular meeting will be held at the same place, Friday p. m., March 3, and, as already advertised, this Association is intended to include all parents and teachers in the City of Seymour, as well as all others who are interested in the success of our schools.

The next subject for discussion will be "The Home Time of the Student." The president asked Mr. F. W. Wesner, representing the home and Miss Rinehart, representing the teachers, to lead the discussion.

Informal Reception.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. John C. Groub received informally from 3 to 6 for Mrs. George W. Miles of Ontario, Canada with Mrs. June Holderman of Indianapolis, assisting. The rooms were very simply but beautifully decorated with ferns and palms. The dining room being especially exquisite with rose glow from candles on the table and made charming.

Miss Stanfield and Miss Thompson pouring tea, four young girls, Miss Miller, Miss Toms and the Misses Galbraith, assisting. The color scheme of pink and green was emphasized by a French basket in the centre of the table filled with La France roses and carnations. Bunches of roses, tied with tulle, and pink eadles made a pretty contrivance. The afternoon was a very delightful one for all.

Aid Society Entertained.

The members of the Aid Society of the Christian church met with J. H. Hopewell on west Fourth street Friday afternoon. By previous arrangements the members had agreed to take their lunch, but when they were seated at the table they failed to see the little lunch but instead a two course dinner. One course consisted of fried chicken, green peas, corn and beans. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. Taylor Pruden, Mrs. W. M. Isaacs and Mrs. J. B. Thompson, of Cortland. The guests were royally entertained by the hostess and they will be delighted to be the guests of Mrs. Hopewell again.

RIGHT IN THE EYE

Is the seat of many a headache. If you are troubled with your eyes, let us examine them for you.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

Unless you find that the glasses with which we fit you are a positive benefit to you and then our prices are lower than you can get elsewhere.

GEORGE F. KAMMAN,
Licensed Optician with T. M. Jackson,
104, W. Second St., Seymour, Ind.
j17tf

Large line of Valentines at the Bee Hive. f4d

After The Fire What?

There are two answers to that gruesome query.

One spells total loss. Original investment gone, building and contents in ashes.

A new start and many regrets.

THE OTHER "a fire insurance policy," under which the loss is promptly adjusted, and settlement made in cash without discount when money is most needed.

Be on the safe side by securing a policy with

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhouse Drug Store

NEW ORDER SYSTEM WILL BE ADOPTED

Local Interurban Lines Will Dispatch Cars By Order Recommended By Railroad Commission.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN.

Orders Taken by Either Conductor or Motorman, But Must be Repeated by one Not Receiving it.

Manager Alexander Shane of the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company and H. D. Murdoch superintendent of the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction line have issued bulletins notifying the trainmen of the two companies that they will adopt the double order system which was recommended by the Indiana Railroad Commission. The bulletins explain the system which will be used and the employees are instructed to study them carefully.

The commission decided that the order must go into effect by March 1, but the new system will probably be in use by the middle of this month.

The bulletin issued to motormen and conductors, telling them how to obtain the "double orders" reads as follows:

"To obtain orders the motorman or conductor, whichever is more convenient, will call the dispatcher, announce his train and location and give his serial order blank number, which will be repeated by the dispatcher, who will then give such orders as are necessary. The one taking the order will write the same plainly without abbreviation, with carbon copy, on the blank provided for the purpose. When he has finished writing the order he will repeat it to the dispatcher. If correct the dispatcher will O. K. same. The one taking the order will then give his name to the dispatcher and at the same time sign the order. The one who has not taken the order, will then repeat it without abbreviation to the dispatcher and give him name and at the same time sign the order. If correct the dispatcher will then give the initials of the superintendent or other designated authority and the train order number, which must be repeated, back to the dispatcher by the one then at the phone. If correct the dispatcher will say, 'complete at (giving the time), which completes the order and puts it in full force and effect. If for any reason the dispatcher does not complete the order, it is of no effect and must be treated as if it had not been given.

After the order is completed and motorman and conductor will each take a copy of same.

"Where it is not practicable for both members of the crew to leave the car at the same time, at important places designated by the bulletin, or in emergency at other places, after authority has been given by the train dispatcher on duty at the time, one member of the crew may receive and complete the order, the second member being required to read the order aloud to the one who has taken and repeated it, before the train is started the dispatcher making a full record of the facts and reasons on his record book for every order completed by his instructions in this manner.

Sprenger, the barber, sharpens scissors.

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN

That Number Arrested For Intoxication Last Month.

Another proof that the proverbial thirteen is surrounded by a dense cloud of misfortune and luck is shown by the January report of Marshal J. T. Abell to at least that number of men whose names appear upon the court dockets with being charged with intoxication during the past month. All of them plead guilty and the majority were fined \$1 and costs. The report indicates that intoxicants could be purchased in Seymour, although the county is legally "dry." Some of those arrested, however asserted that they obtained the liquor from other places and drank it here.

The police made more arrests than usual last month upon other charges than intoxication. The report shows that one was arrested for cruelty to animals; five for trespass, two for violation of the liquor laws, although only one was found guilty; three for assault, and battery; one for provoke and two for using profane language upon the streets.

RECORD MONTH

No Fire Alarms Sounded During January.

The report of Fire Chief Walter Evertart for the month of January, shows that there was not a single fire alarm sounded during that period, establishing a new record. Usually at this time of the year there are a number of fires and the fire chief is unable to account for the new record, unless the citizens have been unusually careful.

The fire chief also reported that the fire engine had been used to pump water from a basement in the building occupied by Jerell's restaurant. The fire chief charged \$5 for the work, which is the first time the department has ever turned any money in to the city treasurer.

COMPLIMENTARY PRESS NOTICE

Entertainment of the Cox's Commanded By South Carolina Paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cox, of this city, who have been giving entertainments in a number of the southern states have met with great success and at every city where they have appeared their programs have been highly commended.

The following was taken from the Daily State publication at Columbia, South Carolina:

"The third number in the Union Lyceum course was given last night by the Cox's to a large and thoroughly pleased audience. Mrs. Mayme Cox's readings were exceptionally well rendered and Earl Cox's chalk pictures were clever. The musical selections on the chimes and marimba were highly pleasing. The entertainment by the Cox's is decidedly the best that has yet appeared at the college. The Cox's have been secured for a return next season."

Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been secured by an Indianapolis Bureau for several weeks next year and they will give a number of entertainments in this state. They have also been engaged for entertainments in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and a number of other states.

Sprenger, the barber, sharpens scissors.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. H. Fletcher.
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants & Children.

Promotes Digestion, cheerfulness and rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITTLER
Pumpkin Seeds -
Almond Seeds -
Raisin Seeds -
Apricot Seeds -
Pineapple Seeds -
Black Currant Seeds -
Worm Seeds -
Clove Seeds -
Wintergreen Flavor.

Aperient Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 cents
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

DISTINCTIVE MANNISH TAILOR SUITS.

Furnished by Pictorial Review
222 West 39th St., New York City.



tones; dark seal brown, dark tobacco brown, grays blended with white and black are all fashionable. The mixture materials show a skillful blending of green and brown, blue and green, brown and black, or other combinations in subtle colors that are very smart.

Black and white English mixture is the material used in making the Norfolk jacket PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3639-3623. It is the newest and most up-to-date type of the Norfolk jacket, a style which is always one of the popular forms of a man's suit to rough finished material, such as velvet and corduroy. The small collar is faced with black velvet and the black patent-leather belt passing under the box plait is fastened with a large buckle. The seven-gored skirt is laid in side plait that are stitched down over the hips and pressed to the lower edge. The jacket patterns are in sizes 22, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure and the medium size requires 4½ yards of 36 inch material. Skirt patterns are in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure and the medium size requires 9 yards of 27 inch material. The costume as illustrated requires 6½ yards of 54 inch material with nap.

Fine striped gray cheviot was selected for the suit combining jacket No. 3658 and skirt No. 3656. Moire silk was used for facing the collarless jacket and small buttons also add a decorative finish. The single-breasted jacket is slightly fitted and the seven-gored skirt has lapped seams. A band with lengthwise stripes finishes the skirt. Both jacket and skirt patterns are in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure and the medium size requires 3½ yards, 44 inches wide. Skirt sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure and the medium size requires 3½ yards, 44 inches wide. The entire costume requires 5½ yards, 54 inches wide.

Patterns for the above illustrations including cutting and construction guides are 15 cents each number.

**Have You Any Mantle Troubles?**

USE BLOCK INNERLIN LINED MANTLES PATENTED-REGISTERED AND YOUR TROUBLES ARE OVER

Block Innerlin Lined Mantles give 50 per cent. more light and will outlast six ordinary mantles. This means a saving of 75 per cent. on your mantle expense. TWO COMPLETE GAS MANTLES IN ONE. Price, 25 cents

GET ONE TO TRY WITHOUT COST

Save the box covers from 12 Block Vy-tal-ty Mantles—the best 10 and 15-cent grade of mantles sold—take them to your dealer, or send them to us, and get a Block Innerlin Lined Mantle free.

Block Vy-tal-ty and Block Innerlin Lined Mantles are for sale at Hardware, China, Plumbing, Grocery and Department Stores.

Dealers Write for Our Descriptive Circular and New Catalogue

The Block Light Co., Youngstown, Ohio (Sole Manufacturers)

Headquarters for Incandescent Mantles, Burners and Supplies of every description, Gas, Gasoline, Kerosene, High Pressure, etc.

ELECTION DUE TO CORRUPTION

Root's Conclusion In the Case of Lorimer.

OUGHT TO BE SENT BACK HOME

In a Set Address That Created a Profound Impression in the Senate, the New York Member Declared That the Blonde Gentleman From Illinois Should Be Excluded From His Senatorial Seat.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In a speech in the senate Senator Root of New York declared that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois should be excluded from his seat because of corruption by which his election was brought about. Senator Root spoke for more than two hours, and his speech made a profound impression on the senate. Following the conclusion of Mr. Root's speech, Senators Bailey, Reyburn and Paynter defended the report of the committee on privileges and election, of which they are members, and declared that the testimony before the committee showed that Senator Lorimer was entitled to his seat. Senator Bailey replied that if Mr. Lorimer was to be excluded on account of general corruption in Illinois politics, then his colleague, Senator Culion, would probably be subjected to the process of elimination, for it could probably be shown that the legislature which elected him was also corrupt. Mr. Bailey's remark was called out by an observation of Senator Hale that the testimony in the Lorimer case showed a shocking condition of corruption in the Illinois legislature.

Disagrees With Committee.

Citing the resolution under which the inquiry was directed, Mr. Root said that the committee had failed to find the testimony sufficient to justify the conclusion that Mr. Lorimer's seat had been rendered invalid by the employment of corrupt methods or practices.

"It is fair to infer," he said, "that the committee was of the opinion that corrupt methods and practices were resorted to, but that their legal effect was not such as to invalidate Mr. Lorimer's election. This view is sustained by the testimony before us, and I regret to say that after an examination of this testimony I am constrained to disagree with the members of the committee."

Saying that he had been forced to this conclusion with deep regret, both on account of his respect for the members of the committee and out of regard for Mr. Lorimer, Senator Root said that he had been impelled to reach an adverse view in the interest of the state of Illinois and of the country at large.

"I can not," he said, most earnestly, "come to any different conclusion."

DOG OUTMATCHED

Gorilla Made Quick End of an Unequal Combat.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Almost the entire male population of New Iberia assembled to witness a much advertised battle between a gorilla and an English bulldog. The gorilla won in a little over two minutes, and much money changed hands, although the odds were strongly in favor of the gorilla.

Angola is the gorilla's name. He is a youngster and weighs only 100 pounds. His owner, a showman, has been making public offers each night to match him against any dog. George W. Wilson of Patterson, La., took up the offer with his English bulldog, "Terry." The dog, which weighed sixty-eight pounds, was put into the pen with the gorilla, and in a jiffy he was dead.

The dog leaped at the gorilla, which caught it just as a man catches a baseball, and quickly bit through its skull.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE

Young Woman School Teacher Mysteriously Missing at Andson.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 4.—There is much mystery in the disappearance of Miss Sheldon Fletcher, a teacher in the city schools. The police are much inclined to believe that the disappearance is the result of reading about the Arnold case in New York. The teachers believe she has met with foul play.

Her parents are alarmed and have appealed to the authorities to search for her. The police have learned that Miss Fletcher took a deep interest in the disappearance of the daughter of millionaire Arnold, and they think it might have affected her mind.

No Trace of Dorothy Arnold.

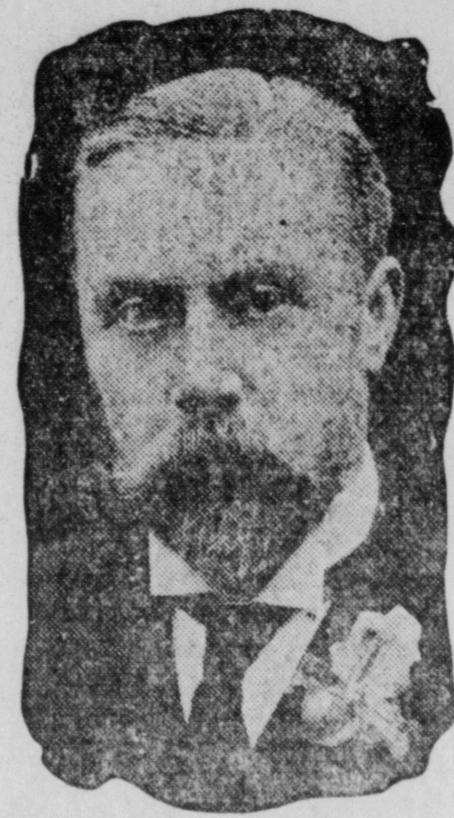
New York, Feb. 4.—The family of Dorothy Arnold has no more information today as to what has become of her than they had on the day she vanished. It may be stated that the Arnolds believe now that the young woman is dead, probably by her own hand.

Ohio Lynch Found Guilty.

Newark, O., Feb. 4.—William McKinley, a shopkeeper, was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the lynching here last July of Carl Etherington, a detective for the dry element. He is the second of the mob leaders to be convicted.

HON. JAMES LOWTHER

British House of Commons Again Makes Him Speaker.

**FILIPINOS FAIL TO PASS BUDGET**

Legislature Adjourns Amid Scenes of Confusion.

FAILED TO BREAK DEADLOCK

Resident Commissioners to the United States Were Not Elected, Nor Was Any Proper Constructive Legislation Enacted, the Time of the Entire Session Having Been Taken Up With Squabbling and Bickering.

Manila, Feb. 4.—The legislature adjourned at 6 o'clock this morning after an all night session. There were serious disagreements between the members, and the house failed to adopt the budget. Consequently the former budget will remain effective for the current year. The house also failed to break the deadlock over the selection of resident commissioners to the United States. The islands will therefore not be represented at Washington unless congress extends the tenure of office of Legardi and Quizon, present commissioners.

The session of the Philippine legislature has been generally a very unsatisfactory one. There has been almost no constructive legislation, and the time has been taken up with unproductive squabbling. Important bills have been shelved or rushed to the Philippine commission, which is the upper house, without allowing time for adequate consideration.

Yesterday the assembly passed a resolution censuring Dean C. Worcester, the secretary of the interior and member of the Philippine commission, for his speeches last fall before the Young Men's Christian association of Manila. The resolution declares that the speeches referred to are insulting to the Filipinos, that they are engendering race hostility, and that the action of Mr. Worcester in making such addresses was contrary to the instructions of the late President McKinley. The assembly also passed a resolution reaffirming the memorial presented to Secretary of War Dickenson on his recent visit to the islands, asking for the independence of the Philippines.

A NEW SENSATION

Russians Following the Panchenko Case With Avid Interest.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—The capricious conduct of Dr. Panchenko, the self-confessed murderer of Count Vasili Boutourlin, who, together with the count's brother-in-law, Count Obren De Lassy, is now on trial here, charged with a series of murders by the administration of cholera germs, heightens interest in the trial. His confession made early in the week has since been modified, retracted and made again with modifications, to the utter bewilderment of the prosecution and the delight of the public of all ranks, whom the trial is attracting in immense numbers. Their attitude is generally in no wise one of abhorrence of the supposed crime, but of avid interest in what to them is an exciting drama. The audience is largely composed of society women. Dr. Panchenko's patriarchal appearance, bland manner and graceful gestures seem to fascinate them. His earnest efforts to shield his paramour, Mme. Muraviova, awakens their sympathy.

When Dr. Panchenko began retracting and modifying his confession it was believed he had had illicit interviews with Count De Lassy, and had been influenced by him, but later he made admissions which aroused the obvious anger and dismay of Count De Lassy. The judge asked him: "Did Count De Lassy promise you 10,000 roubles to kill Count Boutourlin, 5,000 to kill General Boutourlin, and 50,000 to kill Count Boutourlin's mother, who lives in Paris?"

Dr. Panchenko, looking around the court with an amiable expression, answered, "Yes, all that is true. Count De Lassy did make me those offers."

They Bade Him Good-By.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up in the house and Representative Scott of Kansas, in charge of the measure, sang his swan song. He is a lame duck, and will go out of congress on March 4. For five minutes after he concluded his speech the business of the house was suspended and his colleagues filed by him and shook his hand.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather
New York..... 33	Cloudy
Albany..... 24	Cloudy
Atlantic City.. 30	Cloudy
Boston..... 18	Snow
Buffalo..... 36	Pt. Cloudy
Chicago..... 38	Cloudy
Indianapolis.. 39	Rain
St. Louis..... 70	Clear
New Orleans.. 70	Clear
Washington... 32	Rain
Philadelphia.. 28	Cloudy

Fair, somewhat colder; Sunday fair.

AWFUL PAINS FULLY DESCRIBED

A Lady of Pizarro Tells Story of Awful Suffering That Cardui Finally Relieved.

Pizarro, Va.—"I suffered for several years," writes Mrs. Dora A. Smith, "with that awful backache and the bearing down sensations, so fully described in your book."

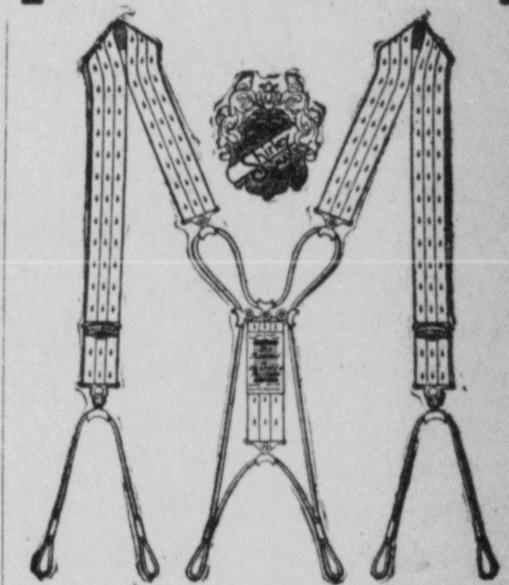
"I tried doctors and other medicines and found little relief, until I was induced to try Wine of Cardui, when I found instant relief and today I can heartily recommend Cardui to all suffering women and think there is no other as good."

In some instances, Cardui gives instant relief; in others, it may take a little time. But in all cases of female trouble Cardui can be depended on to be of benefit, as it is a specific remedy for women and acts in a curative way on the womanly organs.

As a general tonic for women, to build up your strength, improve your appetite, bring back rosy cheeks and make you look and feel young and happy, nothing you can find will do so much for you as Cardui.

Your druggist has it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

SHIRLEY PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS

The kind that most men wear. Notice the cord back and the front ends. They slide in frictionless tubes and move as you move. You will quickly see why Shirley President Suspenders are comfortable and economical for the working man or business man.

Light, Medium or Extra Heavy Weights—Extra Length for Tall Men. Price 50 Cents from your local dealer or by mail from the factory.

Signed Guarantee on every pair

THE C. A. EDGARTON MFG. CO.
333 MAIN STREET, SHIRLEY, MASS.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

"Written So You Can Understand It"

300 Pictures Every 400 Articles 250 Pages Month

A wonderful story of the Progress of this Mechanical Age. Instructional, but more fascinating than any fiction. A magazine for Popular Doctors, Lawyers, Teachers, Farmers, Business Men, Manufacturers, Mechanics. Has 1,200,000 readers every month. Interests everybody. When you see one, understand why. Ask the man who reads it. Your newsdealer will show you one; or write the publishers for a free sample copy.

The "Shop Notes" Dept., of 20 pages, tells how to make repairs, and articles for home and shop, etc.

"Amateur Mechanics" to make mission furniture, wireless, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.

\$1.50 per year, single copies 15 cents

ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER Or Address

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

23 Washington St., Chicago

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide?

You don't have to pay 50¢ or \$1.00 a pint for Listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25¢ box of Paxtine, a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25¢ and 50¢, or by mail postpaid from The Paxtine Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

WE DO PRINTING THAT PLEASES.

Ever Mindful of your best interests,

**THE SPAUNHURST
OSTEOPATHS**

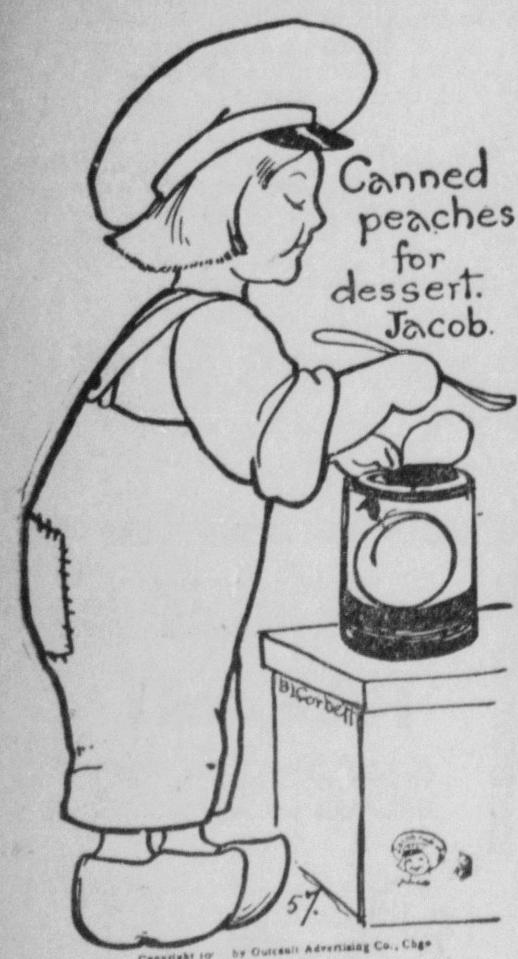
beg to remind you, kind friends, that

OSTEOPATHY

Is Nature's way to relieve pain, add health and prolong life. All who have given it a fair trial will verify this statement. Investigate!

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
SEYMORE

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Phone 557.



Feb. 11, 1911

Dear Friend:

I don't think there is anything nicer for dessert at supper than two nice big slices of canned peaches. The juice is good too. Mama cans peaches and other things for dessert if it is not too much trouble.

Your Friend,
JACOB.

P. S. You can get a good can of peaches for 20c and 25c at

BRAND'S**George F. Kamman****Licensed
Optician****EYES TESTED FREE**With T. M. JACKSON, 104
West Second Street**Seymour Drug Store**Announces A Full Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles and Perfumes

ALL NEW AND FRESH

W. B. Hopkins, Prop.

Registered Pharmacist by Examination

NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Call 'Phone 468 for transfer of
baggage or light hauling in all parts
of the city. Residence phone 612-R.
SAMUEL S. WIBLE.
Successor to A. T. Foster.

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMORE.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

**Richart's
Remodeling Sale**

We are compelled to have more room before we take over the room which has been occupied by the Richart Shoe Store. In order to clean up our entire stock, we offer values less than manufacturer's prices on **SUITS, OVERCOATS, ODD PANTS, WOOL SHIRTS AND HATS.**

We will not give prices in this paper, but will give you prices on the goods at our store.

RICHART**THE REPUBLICAN**JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1911.

The recall bill, which is before the legislature at present seems to be growing in favor. It provides for the removal of city officials for failure to properly perform their duties upon the petition of a certain percent of the voters, of the voters. Such a law would doubtless recall to the minds of a good many officials in Indiana the fact that laws are made to be enforced, give them a keener vision for law violations and arouse a more wholesome and robust regard for the desires and demands of their constituents both in the matter of enforcing the laws and in the handling of public business. With such a law disatisfied citizens would have an opportunity of doing something besides sitting down and waiting for the next election.

With the cutting down of Indiana's representation in Congress to twelve it seems certain that one of the four southern Indiana representatives, Dixon, Boehne, Cox or Cullop will have to retire as the failure of this section of the state to increase in population as much as the northern section will mean the enlargement of their districts. Owing to the location of the four it is considered that Dixon has the least chance of losing out of any of the four.

Indications now are that the present legislature will not make a record for economy that will conform to the economy talks and promises Governor Marshall has made.

Indiana Club.

The Indiana Club met this afternoon with Mrs. Harriett Tunley. Mrs. Alice Thomas of Greencastle was a guest.

The program was as follows:

Roll Call, response "Needed Reforms"
Current Events, Mrs. Jeanette Gault Paper—"Education in Indiana".

Miss Pearl Clark Paper—"The War Governor, O. P. Morton".

Mrs. Alice Noelker Poem.....Mrs. Mable Temple Discussion.

Try a Want Ad. in the Republican.

**MADISON QUINTET DEFEATS
LOCAL H. S. IN FAST GAME**Basket Ball Game at Gymnasium
Proved to Be Exciting, Athletic
Events.

The basket ball team of the Madison High School defeated the team of the local High School in a fast and exciting game at the gymnasium Friday night, the score being 37 to 17. At the end of the first half the score was 10 to 11 in favor of the visitors, and the Seymour boys thought they had a good chance to win. In the second half, however, the Madison team was able to play a faster game and the score was quite decisive.

The visiting team put up a strong game and while they made a hard fight their playing was clean and sportsmanlike. The Seymour boys have lost both games this year, but the two contests have been excellent practice for them. The game Friday night showed much improvement over that with Franklin High School last week.

The lineup for the two teams follow:
Madison Seymour
F. Holzhauer f. J. McDonald
H. Lyons f. K. Hassenzahl
H. Miller e. H. Graessle
I. Flora g. F. Hopewell
R. Thomas g. Linton Brewer
H. Hewitt sub. J. Teekemeyer
Frank Lemp.

HOW WEAK WOMEN

May Be Made Strong at Small Expense and no Risk.

There are hundreds of women in this vicinity, weak, thin, run down, tired out and nervous. Such women need Vinol just as much as did Mrs. Jane Pepper, of 2307 Howard street, San Francisco, Cal., who says:

"I have used Vinol for some time with particularly gratifying results. I was run down, weak and debilitated and my appetite was gone. After taking several bottles of Vinol I found my condition greatly improved, and do not hesitate to recommend Vinol to any one similarly affected." (We guarantee this testimonial to be genuine).

Vinol is not a secret nostrum, but a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil which will create an appetite, tone up the digestive organs, make pure blood and create strength.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

Kindling and coal at H. F. White's.

TREASURER'S REPORT.Total of 3,537.12 Was Expended by
The City in January.

The following is the report of City Treasurer C. W. Burkart, for the month of January:

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1911.....	\$6,946 55
Miscellaneous Receipts....	2,007 00
Miscellaneous License....	24 50
Interest on Deposits.....	11 25
Dog License.....	4 00
Officers' Fees.....	3 50

Total \$8,996 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bonds Red'm'd.....	\$2,000 00
Salary.....	338 31
Street Imp.....	330 07
Light.....	267 62
Fire Dept.....	248 95
Police Dept.....	179 17
Int. on bonds.....	100 00
Sewer.....	27 00
Incidental.....	27 00
Water.....	12 50
A dog.....	4 50
Con. Diseases.....	3 00
Prisoners.....	1 00

Total \$3,537 12

Balance Feb. 1, 1911.....	\$5,459 68
Sewer fund.....	1,550 11
Special fund....	3,255 46
General fund....	654 11

\$5,459 68

C. W. BURKART,
Feb. 1, 1911. City Treas.**BIG GAIN FOR WASHINGTON**

Recount of Citizens Show Nearly 2,000 Were Missed.

Reports from all the enumerators save one now working on the reenumeration of Washington's census assert that the city will show an increase of approximately 2,000 above that announced by the government in the thirteenth census. As soon as the last report is made the local authorities will take the matter of correction up with the census department in Washington city. It is alleged the recount will give the city a population of nearly 10,000, while the official report was but little more than 7,000.

The recount at Seymour showed a good gain, and the census was taken carefully and accurately. There was no effort made to "pad" the final result and the cards in the city treasurer's office will verify the accuracy of the count. Such losses as are shown by the recounts at Washington and Seymour should certainly cause the census department to wonder if the census reports are accurate enough to be relied upon for the final report.

It has caused more laughs and dried more tears, wiped away more diseases and driven away more fears than any other medicine. It's Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, thirty years without an equal, that's enough. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Fuse Burned Out.

The new current burned out the fuse in the machine at the Rustic last night and as a consequence there was no show there.

The Sparta is the right place for Ice Cream and Candies. j10tf

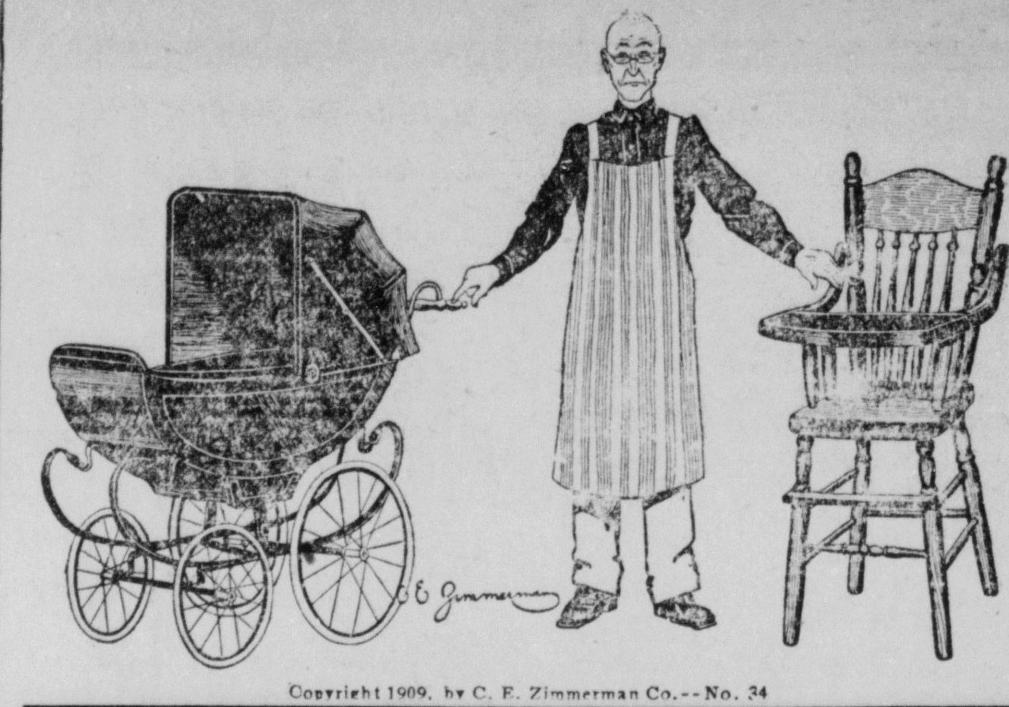
Oyster Shells, good for chicks at the Bee Hive. f4d.

SHOES

You
can't
buy
shoes
here

without becoming a friend of the Rice & Hutchins shoes. Repeated purchases and constant patronage of come again and again customers testify to this.

The reason is the volume of their business enables them to make shoes at a small margin of profit; when you add the fact that they make solid shoes only, you have the whole explanation.

ROSS**The Old Cabinet
Maker Says:**

"That if we have babies in our homes, to make them comfortable and healthy, by providing them with the new and useful improvements in high chairs, go-carts and baby carriages.

We are splendidly stocked with beautiful goods in these lines and in order that you may have the opportunity to fill baby's needs properly they are priced at a very low margin of profit.

F.J. VOSS**THE COUNTRY STORE**

Buys in Quantities and Can Sell for Less

STAPLE DRUGS.

One-eighth oz. bottle P. & W. Quinine for.....	8c
Malena Salve.....	8c
Sulphur, per pound.....	5c
One quart of Ammonia for.....	10c
Venetian Red, dry, per pound.....	2½c

HARDWARE

\$1.00 Roller Skates, pair.....	75c
Capemill Horse Nails, any size, per lb.....	16c
\$1.98 Suit Case for.....	\$1.25
\$1.00 Hand Saw a good general purpose tool for 2 only, Laundry Coal Stoves to close out, each.....	65c
A nice size Roasting Pan for.....	25c
A heavy Copper Bottom Wash Boiler.....	98c

GROCERY SPECIALS.

Sugar, any kind, per pound.....	5c
New crop Red Kidney Beans, per pound.....	7½c
Best quality Canned Tomatoes, 3 cans for.....	25c
Best quality Sweet Corn, 2 for.....	15c
Best quality Pure Honey, per can.....	5c
50c pound Uncle Sam Chewing Tobacco for.....	35c
Pure Lard, per pound.....	12½c
Large size Can Milk.....	8c
Full Cream Cheese, two pounds for.....	4c
60c Tea, one-half pound for.....	25c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....	20c
4-pound Bag Table Salt, 3 for.....	10c

MISCELLANEOUS.

15c White or Oak Curtain Poles, 2 for.....	15c
20 Per Cent. Discount on all Rubbers, except Boots.....	\$1.00
Children's 15c Hose, now 10c pair.....	11c
\$1.50 Corduroy Pants, per pair.....	\$1.19
Jap Waste Baskets, any size.....	25c
4 Postal Cards and Postal Card Album for.....	5c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

SLUMP IN PRICES**More Goods Placed on Bargain Counter**

Flannelets and Outing Flannels, 10 cent goods at.....	7½c
One lot of Dress Goods at less than cost, prices from 15c to 35c.....	
1 lot Misses and Children's Suits Union Suits, 25c kind,..	15c
Ladies' 25c Underwear.....	19c
Men's 50c Underwear.....	39c
1 lot Dress Gingham, former price 10c per yard, now.....	6½c
1 lot of Corduroy pants less than cost.....	
1 lot Men's 50 cent Dress Shirts.....	39c

Just Received

A Lot of New Embroideries, Laces and White Goods. Come in and see them.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS.
Complete Stock in our Grocery Dept.

W. H. REYNOLDS

21 AND 23 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. IT PAYS

Boys'
Waists

We have just received
a splendid line of Boys'
Waists with or without collars.
Styles and workmanship
the very best. White
and colored.

Price 50c.

THE
H
U
B

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Picture Framing at
T. R. CARTER'S

Classified Advertisements.

LOST—Silk fob gold monogram,
"A. O'C." Finder return to this office
and receive reward. tf

FOUND—Eighteen pairs new hose.
Owner can have them by calling and
paying for this advertisement. Mrs.
Nathan Borinstein.

POSITIONS WANTED.—Perhaps
you can't secure just the kind of em-
ployment in this city you desire. A
"Position Wanted" ad in this paper
and 99 other daily papers in Indiana,
Illinois and Ohio will get what you
want. \$2.50 per line each insertion.
Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood,
Indiana. Write for list of papers.
eowtf

WANTED—Harnessmakers, good
wages, steady employment.
HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,
17d Louisville, Ky.

BOY WANTED—C. S. Mercer Co.
tf

WANTED—Girl at the New Lynn.
dtf

FOR SALE—Cheap, seven-room
house. 527 E. Fifth street. f8d

FOR RENT—Poultry and truck
Farm. 10 acres east end of Laurel
street. Inquire G. M. Frederick. f4d

FOR RENT—New four room cot-
tage on North Walnut street. See
George W. Collins. Phone 739.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and
minimum temperatures as shown by
the government thermometers at the
Seymour volunteer weather observa-
tion station and reported by J. Robt.
Blair, observer. The figures are for
twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max.	Min.
February 4, 1911	44
	33

Weather Indications.

Fair and colder tonight. Sunday
increasing cloudiness probably fol-
lowed by rain or snow.

A summer kitchen on the farm of
Henry Smith east of the city was de-
stroyed by fire today.

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, who has been
quite sick, was very low last night.

NEW TIN SHOP

I have opened a tin shop at
121-123 South Chestnut St. in
the rear of Willman's Furniture
Store, where I am prepared to
do all kinds of slate and metal
roofing, guttering, spouting and
also general repairing. I solicit
your patronage.

J. Herman Pollert
Phone 35.

In order to introduce our
HIGH GRADE

**Red Rose
Flour**

we will for the remain-
der of this week sell one
sack to a customer for

Only 55cts.

Ask to see our
25 cent brooms.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

Birthday Party.

Merle Lee entertained a number of
her little friends this afternoon on
east Fourth street in honor of her
eleventh birthday anniversary.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tab-
lets. Druggists refund money if it fails
to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on
each box. 25c.

Mrs. Sarah Congdon, though still
quite sick, is improving.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Pat H. Fletcher*

Keep your time piece right during 1911.
Our specialty is caring for watches.
If they do not run correctly bring them
here. J. G. LAUPUS, The Jeweler.
Examiner of watches for B. & O. R. R.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Lewis was in Indianapolis to-
day.

Robert Moseley was in Scottsburg
on business.

Dr. D. H. Richards of Cortland, was
here on business today.

Miss Effie Smith visited friends at
Columbus last evening.

William Sullivan and family went
to Mitchell today to visit.

Theodore Daniels of Milan, trans-
acted business here today.

Mrs. J. H. Welch of Louisville, is
visiting Mrs. W. B. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Covert of
Reddington, were here today.

D. A. Lucas made a business trip
to Surprise yesterday evening.

Jerry Anderson transacted business
at North Vernon this morning.

T. L. VanOsdel, of Holton, is the
guest of his son, John VanOsdel.

Mrs. H. M. Lampman of Ft. Ritner,
went to Louisville today to visit.

Jerry McOske, county sheriff, was
in the city Friday evening on business.

J. N. White and T. M. Hopewell at-
tended the horse sale at North Vernon
today.

Isaac N. Wiseman of Clearspring,
is spending a few days here and at
Reddington.

Mrs. Mary England and Miss Bertha
Alves will spend Sunday with friends
at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moore went to
North Vernon this morning for a visit
with friends.

Knowles Mann went to North Ver-
non this morning to attend the horse
sale there today.

Mrs. Emma Vogel and Misses Elsie
and Mabel Niemeyer went to Indian-
apolis this morning.

Mrs. Mettie Mahan and daughter
returned to Vallaonia after a visit with
Mrs. B. R. Hattabaugh.

Miss Inez Bowman, who has been
here for some time, returned this
morning to her home at Reddington.

W. S. Swingle and his son, Clyde,
prosperous farmers of Redding town-
ship, were business visitors here to-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Willey went
to North Vernon this morning to spend
the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Wetzel.

Miss Anna Kuehn who has been
visiting at her home near Browns-
town, returned to Indianapolis to-
day.

Mrs. Dan Peck returned to Indian-
apolis after a visit with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Reynolds near
Medora.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Madden went
to North Vernon this morning where
they will be the guests of relatives
several days.

Tilford Martin returned to his
home at Borden, this morning after
a visit with his brother, Chas. C.
Martin of this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leslie of West Terre
Haute, who has been the guest of Mrs.
Nancy Lucas, left this morning for
Kentucky to visit her son.

Miss Corrine Houghland, of Cincin-
nati, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. E.
Asbury. Miss Houghland is a deaconess
in the Home for Old Ladies.

Dr. Thos. E. Conner, Trustee of
Salt Creek township, returned to his
home at Houston yesterday from a
visit with his brother and sister at
Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Odgon and
son, Vincent, who recently moved to
Seymour from Vernon township, have
rented a farm near Commiskey and
moved to that place today.

Rev. D. W. Pfaffenberger, editor of
the Western Christian Union of
Booneville, Mo., who came to attend
the funeral of his father, George Pfaf-
fenberger, left for home Friday.

Rev. James Hawn of Reddington,
will preach at Medora tomorrow.

Mrs. Catherine Meech, who has
pneumonia, is improving.

Negro Eludes Capture.
Wilson, N. C., Feb. 4.—The greatest
excitement prevails here over the
shooting of Deputy Sheriff George
Munford and the probable fatal shoot-
ing of Chief of Police A. O. Glover
here by a negro. Armed posses are
hunting for the negro and a lynching
is inevitable. The negro thus far has
eluded capture.

Beattie Will Hold On.
Washington, Feb. 4.—Peace has
been patched up between Attorney
General Wickensham and Charlton R.
Beattie, United States district attorney,
at New Orleans. Beattie will re-
main in office, and the attorney gen-
eral, it is said, will withdraw the re-
quest for his resignation made some
time ago.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—Johnny Hayes,
the Marathon runner, will race Alfred
Shrub, the English star, and St.
Yves in a fifteen-mile test here today.

Coal Consumption.
During the last century the coal con-
sumption of the world just about dou-
bled every ten years.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

The Facts About Pe-ru-na.

Is Peruna an alcoholic beverage in disguise? Is it possible to use Peruna
as a substitute for whiskey? Do people buy Peruna and use it as a toddy, or
a bitters, or a bracer?

It would be the easiest thing in the world for any one to demonstrate the
falsity of such statements. Let any one go to the drug store and purchase a bot-
tle of Peruna. Let him undertake to use it as a beverage, or take this remedy in
doses considerably larger than those prescribed on the bottle. Would the result
be alcoholic intoxication? Nothing of the sort. Let any one try it and see.

Peruna is a medical compound quite heavily loaded with medicinal ingred-
ients. If taken in doses larger than prescribed it would produce a positive
drug effect. No one could take it as a beverage. If any one doubts these state-
ments, try it and see. We know that Peruna cannot be used as a beverage;
that it will not intoxicate; that it cannot be used as a substitute for
liquors. We guarantee that PERUNA CONTAINS NO CHEAP WHISKEY—
OR ANY OTHER WHISKEY, for that matter.

It contains a small per cent of cologne spirits, absolutely essential to dis-
solve and hold in solution medicinal ingredients, but the drugs contained in
Peruna prohibit its use as a beverage. It would be the easiest thing in the
world for any one to demonstrate this if they chose to do so.

Peruna is sold everywhere. THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY
PRINTED ON EACH BOTTLE. It has been said over and over again that
chemists have analyzed Peruna and found it to contain only cubes and
whiskey. Now we challenge any chemist to demonstrate any such statement.

Let any one who has even a smattering knowledge of chemistry purchase a
bottle of Peruna and see whether or not it contains whiskey, find out for him-
self whether or not it is composed of cheap whiskey and cubes. Of course,
cubes is one of the ingredients of Peruna, but there are many other ingre-
dients. It contains hydrastis canadensis, corydalis formosa, collinsonia, and at
least four other medicinal ingredients. To be sure, no chemist could so analy-
ze Peruna as to be able to identify the various medicinal ingredients. This
is beyond the ability of any chemist. But any ordinary chemist would be able
to say that Peruna is heavily loaded with medicinal ingredients of some kind
in addition to cubes.

Now why are these statements repeated when their falsity could be so
easily demonstrated? Simply because there is continued hostility toward Pe-
runa on the part of the medical profession. Very likely the magazines which
took up the crusade against Peruna and denounced it as a cheap beverage
were misled by statements of the medical profession. Probably they were
sincere in their attitude towards it. But now, after all these things have been
said and refuted, it would seem to be in order for such people to use a little
fairness and common sense in the matter.

Every time any one says that Peruna is nothing but cheap whiskey and cubes
he is telling a lie, an absolute falsehood. Most people intend to speak
the truth. But the prevalent habit of repeating other people's statements,
without investigation as to their truth, has led many well-meaning people to
say these false things about Peruna.

Used according to the directions on the bottle, PERUNA IS A SAFE
AND RELIABLE CATARRH REMEDY, but, like any other good medicine, if
taken in excess of those doses, it will produce drug effects very unpleasant to
the person who takes it.

It is therefore up to every honest person to quit making such statements
concerning Peruna, or acknowledge that he is repeating slanders about which
he knows nothing. One might just as well say that Castor Oil is an intoxicant;
that if taken in large enough doses it will operate as a "booze." If people
never tried to see, but simply repeated such statements about Castor Oil, the
majority of people would come to believe them. It is no easier to demonstrate
such a statement about Castor Oil than it would be about Peruna.

Any one who takes Peruna knows that such statements are false. To say
that Peruna is cheap whiskey and cubes may constitute good material for
jokes on the vaudeville stage, but there is no excuse for any one who pretends
to be truthful saying over again this oft-repeated falsehood.



DON'T GO TO SLEEP
over the coal question. Keep putting off ordering and the first thing
you know you'll be without any when
you need it most. If you are too
busy to stop in, call us up and tell
us how many tons of our good, clean
coal to send you. Do it now before
you forget it again.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00
Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.
Phone No. 4.

One of the best, if not the very best
egg producing fowl in this country.
They are hardy and easily raised,
are non-setters, putting in their time
furnishing eggs for incubators, the
old hen and the market.

EGGS IN SEASON
from best fawn and white stock for
sale. If interested, write for prices
which are right. Spring orders
booked now.

Platter & Co.
Seymour, Ind.



THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL
is "good, first quality lumber, free
from knots, cracks and imperfec-
tions," kiln dried and properly sea-
soned. No matter what kind of a
house you build lumber must of neces-
sity be used in the greater part of it.
So the better the lumber the better
the house. This is one great reason
why it should be supplied by Seymour
Planning Mill Co. Their lumber is
always of the best grade and furnished
according to contract.

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

Phone Us
Your orders
for Spring delivery
for
California privet
Seymour Greenhouses
Phone 58

DR. G. W. FARVER,
Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF THE EYE.
Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMORE, INDIANA.
Office Hours: 8:42 a.m., 1:5, 7:8 p.m.
GLASSES FITTED.

FOR SALE.
Two cottages, 4 rooms each. Good
rentals. Pay 10 per cent. Two for
\$1,500.00 cash. See E. C. Bollinger
at once. Phone, residence 5; office
186.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
Insurance
Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMORE, IND.

200 Pairs
of Men's and Boys' excellent Trou-
sers at a bargain.

Thomas Clothing Co.

Fifty Years Ago Today.
Feb. 4.

Meeting in Washington of a peace conference representing thirteen free and seven border slave states. The conference assembled at the request of Virginia, which this day elected a Unionist state convention.

The Fourth of July of the Confederate States of America.

Delegates from six states which had seceded—that is, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—assembled at Montgomery, Ala., to form a new government. The declaration of Hon. Howell Cobb, the president, "We meet as representatives of sovereign and independent states, which have dissolved all political associations which connected them with the United States," and "We will this day inaugurate for the south a new era of peace, security and prosperity," was received with applause, and the convention then proceeded to organize as a congress.

Backache, Rheumatism, Nervousness.

Mrs. E. T. Schulz, Fort Wayne, Ind., "For three years I have suffered with my kidneys, having such pains in my back that I could not stoop over. My kidney action was too frequent and painful, leaving a sediment. A friend recommended Foley Kidney Pills which I began taking according to directions. After a short time the pains left my back, the kidney action became perfectly normal and today I am a well woman, thanks to Foley Kidney Pills."

A. J. PELLENS.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Ladies

Miss Maud Allen.
Miss Eva Arnold.
Miss Eva Arnold.
Mrs. M. Foutty.
Mrs. Ida Gregory.
Josie Meyers.

Men

J. A. Cole.
Mr. J. W. Crossfield.
Mr. Walter J. Moore.
Mr. Joe Pfieffer.
The Turner & Seymour Co.
Mr. T. C. Worthington.

Monday, January 30, 1911.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Speedy Relief From Kidney Trouble.

"I had an acute attack of Bright's disease with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder," says Mrs. Cora Thorp, Jackson, Mich. "A bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy overcome the attack, reduced the inflammation, took away the pain and made the bladder action normal."

A. J. PELLENS.

His Text and His Talk.

Bishop X. had officiated in the college chapel, and, though his discourse was most excellent in itself, it had no obvious connection with the text. At dinner Professor Y. was asked his opinion of the bishop's sermon. "Dear old man!" he exclaimed. "It was truly apostolic. He took a text and then went everywhere preaching the gospel."

Pneumonia Follows a Cold.

But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which checks the cough and expels the cold. M. Stockwell, Hannibal, Mo., says, "I contracted cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me."

A. J. PELLENS.

An Oversight.

A glutton once made a bet that he could eat ten apple dumplings at one sitting if the other party would pay for the accompanying wine. After the tenth dumpling, however, he declared himself beaten. Sadly he regarded the tenth dumpling, which still reposed on his plate. Shaking his finger at it, he said: "Ah! If I'd known you'd be left over I'd have eaten you first."

Remember the Name.

Foley's Honey and Tar for all coughs and colds, for croup, bronchitis, hoarseness and for racking lagriple coughs. No opiates. Reliable substitutes. A. J. PELLENS.

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Scientific American.

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UNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

A GIFT EXCHANGE.

Fine Place to Swap Off Inappropriate Holiday Offerings.

OLD SILVER CLEANING METHOD

Now's the Time to Get Busy on Summer Sewing—Bring the Sleeves of Last Year's Gown In Line With the Coming Spring Modes.

Dear Elsa—Christmas presents are all very well, and I certainly had my share of them this year, for which blessing I am duly thankful, but there were among them a lot of inappropriate gifts such as we all gather in each year. Now, after allowing a reasonable length of time to go by in which to look at the matter dispassionately I have arrived at the conclusion that there should be a licensed exchange where these inappropriate offerings may be swapped off value for value.

I'm sure it would be a paying venture, and one that would bring in quick returns too. As everybody of distinction, more or less, is breaking into trade I think I'll go into this exchange venture. It has the advantage of being an untried field, a factor that always counts for success if there is a demand on the part of the public for the goods. The only outlay in this



A STUNNING VELVET AND FUR COAT.

instance would be for a roof in a central part of town for two weeks immediately after the holidays and cards to announce the purpose of the place.

My scheme would be that the first week be devoted to receiving the goods—inappropriate gifts—for which each depositor would get a ticket, to be good in "choosing week," for an article equal in value to the one deposited. A charge of 25 cents might be made for the deposit of any article worth more than \$1.50 and of 15 cents for anything less, down to 75 cents. Under that 10 cents would be enough to ask. Any article more expensive than the one deposited might be secured by making up the difference in cash, but no rebate would be allowed when a less expensive article was taken. The danger of advertising unappreciated gifts would be minimized by a large patronage, for then many duplicates would be sure to come in. What say you to the idea? Not too radical for serious consideration, I trust.

You inquired in your last letter about a good way to clean plate. Here is one given to an old lady friend of mine by the negro butler who had charge of the magnificent silver used by her family on their plantation before the civil war. By this method results are obtained that cannot be duplicated by modern pastes and fluids. Every two months the plate was put into a boiler and boiled for an hour or two with washing soda. A mixture of hartsbhorn and whiting then was put on, allowed to dry and rubbed off with a chamois skin until the highest possible luster was obtained. When the repoussé pattern of the silver was deeply cut, so that the whitening stuck in the grooves, a stiff though not bristly brush was used to get out the paste. The boiling takes off all old paste or powder and all of the grease that collects in some mysterious way on all silver that is in evidence daily, so that the polishing after this has been done brings out all the beauty of the ware. This process may be used also to test the antiquity of silver. Old silver has a white gleam when

polished that the alloy of today does not possess, and after a piece has been boiled in soda and water the color brought out by the polishing will reveal to the discerning whether it is genuinely old or not.

New Frocks From Old Ones.

Possibly you are thinking about plans for the summer sewing, but I am altering last season's gowns and trying to collect enough shirt waists to safely carry me through the "dog days," for unless one is ultra fashionable there is no reason why now is not the accepted time to work on these "made overs." Time then is left later on for attention to really smart dresses for the warm weather wardrobe.

To begin with, there is the question of sleeves—always a vexed one. Many women are beginning to complain of the monotony of the kimono style, which is to continue its vogue. I am delighted to say, into the spring and summer season. But let me tell you the new wrinkle afoot the peasant sleeve. A small gusset is inserted under the arm, which gives more freedom in movement and incidentally increases the life of the sleeve material. Of course you know that the conventional kimono sleeve is cut in one with the blouse or sometimes cut separately and put in with no fullness whatever, but it is a mistake to suppose that these two types are the only variations. One successful variant is to slash the sleeve its entire length and over the shoulder. The slash is filled in with a strip of velvet, silk or any contrasting material, with a shallow round yoke shaped to fit the shoulders. The sleeves are finished with deep cuffs. The slashed edges of the sleeves are shirred on to the material inserted after turning them under to form headings. The top of the blouse should meet the shallow yoke in the same way. Is this understandable?

Another idea in kimono sleeve effects is to tuck the sleeves to fit the arms and add the contrasting material as I have just suggested, holding down the edges with rows of tiny buttons. By altering the sleeves of several of my last year's frocks I have given them quite an up-to-date appearance. And they are going to be the comforts of my life later on in the season, for don't you positively love a frock that is dainty and smart, but just old enough to allow of its being worn exactly when and where you please—a frock, I mean, that one does not have to save for occasions, and maybe the "occasion" never presents its miserable self, after all the sacrifice, until the dress is a trifle passe in style?

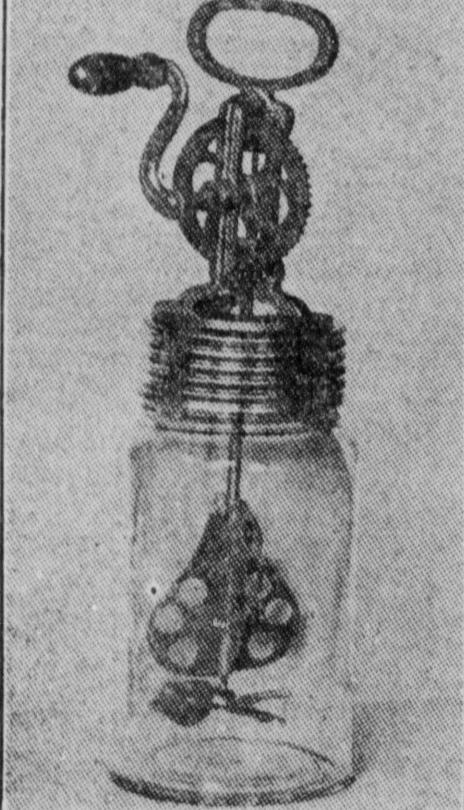
I have heard recently from an acquaintance in Paris that white or cream colored voile dresses heavily embroidered will be the approved thing in lingerie dresses this season. The possibilities of such a gown are fascinating, and if you are going to do your own embroidery it is not too early to begin on the creation. Either heavy embroidery—Wallachian, for instance—will be used or beadwork with rubber beads (queer, this last effect, isn't it?) or a combination of the two. Can't you just see a wall of Troy design worked solid in white and outlined with white beads? Or, perhaps, the beads would be black and a black that would be worn with the dress, or Alice blue, or old rose, or some other becoming or striking shade. Doesn't it make you want to begin on the frock right away? Do have a dress like this for next season. I'm going to

To keep me from freezing in the meantime I have bought the stunning long velvet coat illustrated. It was a marked down that I could not resist. Could you? Too much of a temptation at least for your chum. MABEL.

New York.

Butter Churn For Thrifty Housewives.

Appreciated by the busy economical housewife is the butter churn with which little trouble cream may be converted into delicious butter. The process is so simple that with instruc-



THE NEW CHURN

tions a child would be able to use the device. The churn is operated by a little wheel which sets the "fans" inside the jar in which the butter is made revolting.

Bound to See the Bad Side.

A certain country minister was one day visiting some of his church members, among whom was an old gossiping woman who was always complaining of something. No sooner had he sat down than she began with her grumbling. "But," said the minister, "I don't see what you are always grumbling at. For instance, your potatoes are the best I have seen in the village."

"Ah," replied the woman, "but what's the bad ones for the pigs?"

SATURDAY NIGHT SERMONS

BY
REV. SAMUEL W. PURVIS, D.D.

DO THEY "COME BACK?"

Text, "Let the shadow return backward."—II Kings xx, 10.

A new term has come into our wonderful American phraseology, already rich with expressions from the "diamond," the "gridiron" and the "turf." Now from the "squared circle" comes another, a so-called Renoism. It is stated positively, like an axiom in geometry, that "they don't come back." That is, he—to quote a certain famous colored lady—that "brings home the bacon" must be one who hasn't had a defeat or hasn't been too long out of the game. To step out of line, or worse, to be pushed out, marks the beginning of the end. No rabbit's foot talisman can ward off the inevitable hour. From that time the path of glory lead but to defeat.

Is It True?

Let's face the question bravely and seriously. After one has reached the zenith of his powers and there comes a reverse, more or less serious, can he "come back?" Physically seldom or only for a time. For the fighter, the sprinter, the ball player, the athlete, the man who has had a breakdown this friends tell him "vertigo," the doctor says "slight stroke," the woman with nervous prostration, it's a mighty sobering thought—but you've touched your limit. You've caught sight of the day when you can't "come back." In that vague thing we call "success" can one "come back" after defeat or failure? Yes, frequently. Mark Twain did. And the business world is full of men who went down in defeat only to rise again to greater heights. But, mind you, I'm an optimist. Cold blooded statisticians say 75 per cent do not "come back." However, 25 do. You may be among them. In the moral world can one "come back?" Thank God, yes. Not always into the society against which they have sinned, but into regard of right minded men and, most of all, into their own self respect. It is old fashioned, it seems, to quote "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return," but it is an eternal truth.

Is Defeat Failure?

You cannot always measure a man by his defeats. You must know what he makes of them. The injured oyster turns his wound into a pearl. The young Jew Disraeli sits down amid howls of derision at his maiden speech in the house of commons. His answer is, "The day will come when you shall hear me!" Carlyle through many weary years, in poverty and pain, writes his first volume of "The French Revolution." He lends the priceless manuscript to Stuart Mill, and Mill's servant lights the fire with it. In spite of his hardship and despair again he wrote the masterpiece of today, Milton is blind, Dante and Hugo exiles, Bunyan, Raleigh and Luther are in prison. Darwin and R. L. Stevenson are invalids. "Yes, but they all made good; they came back, Mr. Preacher." True. But Robert E. Lee didn't. He surrenders his sword and the Army of Northern Virginia. Yet north and south say he is greater than if he had triumphed. Some men fight and win; others fight just as faithfully and lose. Many a splendid success is built upon a heroic failure. Up in the dungeon at Machaerus there's a flash of steel in the shuddering light, and John the Baptist has failed—only to succeed. Sunset at midday on Golgotha. A mangled body is hustled into a borrowed tomb, and the Man of Nazareth lies among the failures of time—only to succeed for eternity.

The Dial of Ahaz.

Well, when we are all done here, will there be another chance to "come back?" Is there somewhere in the spirit world where we have another opportunity? Can we take up the task slighted here? Will God turn back the universe and give us yesterday? No one seems to know. "Tis not so nominated in the bond"—that is the Bible. There's no encouraging word from "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler has ever returned." Better not count on it. "As a tree falls so shall it lie." Each new morning is the surest chance to "come back." Sometimes your day may be prolonged. Once upon a time an ancient king named Hezekiah was sick, about to die. Prayer was offered for his recovery. In the courtyard, visible from his palace window, was the town clock, a great dial, built by King Ahaz years before. As a sign of favorable answer the shadow was to go back ten degrees on the dial. At high noon some supreme light shone from the mercy seat, like that shone "above the brightness of the sun" to Saul on the way to Damascus, rose on the other side of the dial of Ahaz, and Hezekiah had fifteen years added to his life. Nevertheless the end came eventually. But don't build on a miracle, brother. Your day may be near done. Morning, high sun, afternoon shadows lengthening, gloom of sunset, twilight and evening star—and after that, the dark. Yes, you may "come back" after that bad accident, "come back" after that fever, "the shadow (may) return backward" as you sit convalescing on the porch, but at the last you won't "come back." "Now" is the day. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest."

QUAIL CIGARS
A standard of Excellence for over Forty Years



Chic Little Dresses for the Kiddies.

Furnished by Pictorial Review

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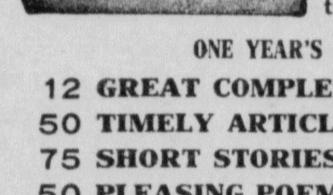
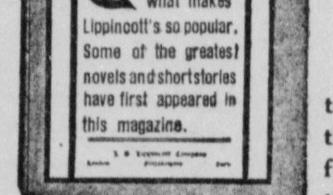
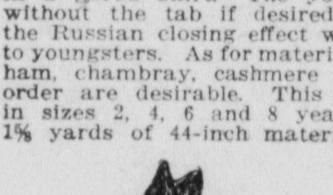
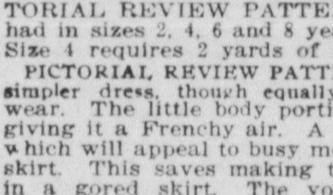
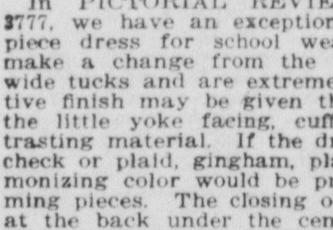
Simplicity is the keynote of children's frocks now-a-days and this is as it should be. There will be plenty of time in years to come for them to worry over elaborate frills and the latest fads.

For wear at school and play, there is nothing more suitable than rather dark wash dresses. Gingham, chambray, repp and materials on this order are used the year round for little tots. Very little trimming is necessary, or, indeed, desirable—just a little piping or a facing of contrasting material. Bloomers, etc., of the same fabric, are much better for the youngsters than petticoats. They give the little girl as much freedom when playing and jumping about as her brother has.

When it comes to little party frocks, and the kiddies must have parties, little more fussiness is needed. Organza, lawn, dimity and organdy are among the best materials for these frocks and for trimming, nothing is more effective than lace insertion and edging. Hand embroidery, of course, is always pretty, too, though this takes more time than putting in the lace.



3773



"PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES"

In the Great Movement for Industrial Peace, Wage-Earners May Go to the People, Confident of an Approving Judgment.

THE HOME IS THE SCHOOL OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

What the Trades and Workers Association Stands For in the La-bor World—It is a School of Brotherly Love and Equal Rights.

Standing before a great audience of American workingmen in a manufacturing city of the middle west, a great president—Benjamin Harrison—plead for industrial peace and a closer and more friendly relation between employers and wage-earners. He contrasted this system of co-operation and mutual interest with that other system of disorder, disloyalty and tyranny, and painted this picture which must come home to every citizen who believes in the prosperity of a community, the betterment of the homes of the workingmen, and greater happiness for their wives and children. President Harrison said:

"The sunlight will not more surely shed its beams on us this morning than the great tide of prosperity ushered in through industrial peace shall go on increasing until all the cities and towns are full of busy men and humming machinery. What does all this mean? It means employment for men. It means happy and comfortable homes. It means an increased home market for the products of the farm. It means that the farmer will have a choice of crops, and will have consumers for perishable products of his farm at his very door. It means, if you preserve the order in your community, that you shall have a prosperity—an increase of riches and of human comfort that we have scarcely conceived."

There is a great lesson in these words from President Harrison, and what he hoped for and predicted 20 years ago, though slow in coming, is, nevertheless, taking hold of the great mass of wage-earners in this country.

The men who toil in the factories and shops, in the counting house and office, in the marts of trade and who direct the great highways of commerce, recognize the blessings and benefits that will come to them through industrial peace. And meeting the great army of workers half way are the captains of industry who welcome the opportunity to clasp hands in a movement that means so much for the common good of all concerned. Founded upon the broad principle of mediation and the peaceful adjustment of all differences arising between the employer and the employee, the Trades and Workers association appeals to all men who believe in law, order, justice and individual liberty, to join its ranks and aid in the great work of spreading the gospel of peace to every industry and to every community in the nation.

The Trades and Workers association believes that we can preserve more favorable industrial conditions and secure the highest interests of the working classes by standing for the peaceful settlement of all differences through friendly mediation. The fear of strikes and lockouts, necessitating the loss of wages for the support of his wife and children, and a condition that compels the laborer to contemplate want, as an accident or sickness or disability, and with no friendly place to turn for succor and help, is one that tends to social disorder. The happiness and comfort promised by the Trades and Workers association in fraternal and helpful assistance in time of need, in a local home where rooms with libraries of technical books and magazines are to be kept, and a mutual regard for the welfare of every member and for those near and dear to him, are certainly conditions that will appeal to the heart and mind of every wage-earner.

The great masses of our people, of all vocations and callings, are capable of drawing the line between justice and right, and oppression and tyranny. And the people are on the side of the great army of wage-earners and employers who are standing for social order and industrial peace. In this great movement for a closer union of these forces and the higher and better plan of adjusting differences by arbitration, the working men of this country may safely go to the people for an approving judgment. The wage-earners of our towns and cities do not believe that a policy that causes distrust and enmity between the working classes and the men who own the industries is good for them or for the communities in which they live. It will be hard to convince intelligent American wage-earners who want to put more hope in their lives and more comforts in their homes, that these beneficent blessings can be secured through a system of antagonism and disorder toward the men and industries who give them employment. The wage-earner who thinks first of his home and family, of the welfare of his employer, who is his friend and well-wisher, of the general good of the community in which he lives, and of the nation of which he is a law-abiding citizen, is the type of man to which the principles of the Trades and Workers association appeals and to which thousands are giving their help and influence.

Opportunity knocks at every man's door, but usually makes sure before hand that the man is out.

No organization will live that does

TO THOSE WHO HAVE EARS

The Trades and Workers Association Promises Peace, Harmony and Fair Dealing Among Men.

WAGE-EARNER AND EMPLOYER STAND TOGETHER.

Libraries and Club Rooms for Members—Funeral Benefits Paid to the Families of Deceased Workers.

You ask what the Trades and Workers association stands for in the labor world? It stands for the peaceful solution of all labor problems. Believing that strikes, lockouts and blacklisting are wrong in theory and uncivilized in practice, this association shall not be used for the furtherance of such methods. Recognizing the identity of interest between employer and employee, this association shall use every effort to create and foster a friendly and harmonious relationship, the same being made possible by the means of national, state and local mediation boards. In the interest of political and religious freedom for every man who toils, the Trades and Workers association shall never be used for political or religious purposes. Its efforts shall be devoted to the business of the organization; to the education of its members and the betterment of the social conditions of themselves and families; to securing for them the best wages the industries can afford, allowing adequate and even generous return for the capital invested; to the settlement of questions between employer and employee by peaceful mediation, depending upon analytical presentation of right procedure, and the ultimate support of public opinion when the facts are understood; to extending help and care to all members in distress, and to working earnestly for the establishment of the brotherhood of man among that great army comprising the capital, brain and brawn that has made of this nation the greatest nation under the stars.

The Trades and Workers association appeals to the man who is loyal to his country, its laws, its flag, its courts; loyal to the community in which he lives; loyal to the interests of his employer; loyal to the welfare of his wife and children, and loyal to his own conscience. Such a man will regard this association as a school of brotherly love and respect wherein free men are taught by precept and example to have respect for each other's equal rights; where each is taught to demand no more rights or privileges than he is willing to concede to all others. The Trades and Workers association stands for the sound principle that all questions of wages and hours must be settled between the employer and employee in a peaceful and orderly way, as between two men acting for themselves. Thus, a wage-earner may come erect, free, as a man among men to make his own contract without interference from any quarter. In the great industries where this principle has been applied, the employer and the employees regard each other as friends who have mutual interests in making the business successful. It is in such institutions where kindness, confidence and sympathy find their fullest expression.

An organization that stands upon the broad principle of Justice to all men must appeal to the hearts and consciences of men and women everywhere, for "truth is its handmaid, freedom its child, peace is its companion, safety walks in its steps, victory follows in its train; it is the highest emanation from the Gospel, it is the attribute of God."

That "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," has been proven in countless instances. In many of the great factories of the country industrial peace has showered its benevolences and benefactions in thousands of homes through increased wages and helpful kindnesses. In every one of these there is sunshine and joy, added comforts for wives and children; a living testimony to the truth that peace, as applied to the conduct of great industrial institutions, indeed, hath her victories.

In scores of communities the application of the principles of this association has promoted industrial peace. Employers have been glad to join their wage-earners in the movement for better things. They have welcomed the opportunity to help them to better conditions. These conditions enabled the wage-earners to render a more efficient service and receive therefore a higher scale of wages. This means better homes and more of the comforts for themselves and families. Mutual interest, friendship and loyalty between employer and employees are virtues which pay a big dividend in the prosperity and happiness of a community. The honest, patient toilers in our multiplied industries are really the balance-wheel in the business world. Everywhere they are coming to realize that peaceful methods are more to be desired than violence in the adjustment of differences. It is that large class of workmen who see in the Trades and Workers association an organization that will bring to them more of the comforts and pleasures of life, because it insures the nation industrial peace.

Here in this little city of ours is started a movement that is the outcome of the desire of many hearts to find the right road that leads to the top of the mountain of Good, where all may climb above the clouds and have a clear vision of the hearts of their fellowmen, wherein they will surely find such reflections of good as they themselves possess. The Trades and Workers' association was not organized to harm any who stand for brotherhood, honesty and fair dealing.

It stands for the settlement of labor

differences in the only intelligent way. No righteous cause can be advanced by unrighteous methods, and we believe mediation and arbitration of labor difficulties to be the only right method. That we may have more intelligent workers, the establishment of libraries and club rooms will be our first care, such libraries as will reflect the advancing intelligence of the age, so that any and all members may have access to the clearest thought of the day, as expressed along both literary and industrial lines. Housed in club rooms that will be as attractive as the careful expenditure of time and money can make them, and with the best literature at their disposal, we expect to bring the employees and employers closer together, making the services of the wage-earner more valuable by reason of intelligent effectiveness. This will in turn react upon the worker in increased remuneration for his services.

In conjunction with the foregoing we expect to aid our members in distress, paying funeral benefits to the families of deceased members, and in case of the death of the wife of a member, paying a sum to the husband and assisting if necessary in caring for orphaned or neglected children of members. These methods are already in operation.

We wish to make the organization progressive and broad enough to command the hearty support of all thinking men and women.

Some may raise the question: "How do you expect to accomplish all this on the small annual dues of the association?" In answer to this we would frankly state that we do not expect to do so. We expect to receive, and have received in large measure, the financial aid of many employers. Shall we receive still more? Yes. First for the obviously selfish reason that the organization tends to make better employees, and second for the reason that we believe employers are altruistic enough to desire the good of those employed by them, even though there appeared no personal gain as an incentive. No man can do a kindly deed without receiving an adequate return. It is an unwritten law. Just as surely as sun follows rain does the good received follow the good given, and as men come to a realization of this principle they will advance in proportion to their application of it.

The growth of the Trades and Workers' association is steadily increasing, and will do so more rapidly as men throw petty prejudices to the winds and become imbued with the spirit of its teachings. We want more members because men need this organization more than the organization on the consciousness.

Today is the period of our awakening; the period in history when men are opening their eyes to the necessity of organizing for the advancement of right principles, for the purpose of bringing peace, harmony and fair dealing into the affairs of men. The Good Book says: "They who take the sword shall perish by the sword."

Hatred, revenge, dishonesty, unfair dealing, unrighteous thought and mean acts are the swords of mortal warfare, which if used in attempting the solution of any of the various problems of the day, are sure to destroy those who wield them. On the other hand, the instruments of fair dealing, truth, righteousness, honesty, kindly consideration for the rights of others and good will as a proper return for their use.

Labor organizations in the past and also in the present have held and are holding the employing class as the natural enemies of all attempt to ameliorate the condition of those who toil, and this with good reason, for many of them are so imbued with the thought that the capture of the almighty dollar is made easier by ruthlessly trampling upon the heads of their employees, and the amassing of material wealth is the only end and good invoked as means of settlement.

The story is too long to tell in detail, but the results from this strike in this great city are before us. One death has been reported, and starvation is given as the cause. Hundreds of families are suffering for want of clothing and coal, as well as food, and men and women stand in line to receive cash on vouchers issued by the United Garment Workers upon an empty treasury. Charitable citizens of Chicago who have investigated the suffering in countless homes of the workers, have given of their means to help tide these suffering men and women over the strike. Mrs. Raymond Robins has given \$20,000. This money was paid out to men and women who stood in line and begged for the pittance with which to buy food and clothing.

Standing before a great audience in one of Chicago's theaters, Dr. J. W. Chapman, an evangelist, said: "I speak for those who are starving; for those whose hearts are aching; for those who know not what the winter will bring. I ask the aid of this Christian city for the aid of the garment workers who have been thrown out of employment as a result of this disastrous strike."

This great evangelist has sympathy in his heart and love for his fellow men, but he did not touch the fountain head of all this suffering; the cause that led to it. His appeal should have been directed to those who are responsible for this terrible condition. Men who resort to the strike as a means of settling labor questions, and who call from their laborers 35,000 men and women to enforce their orders, are unmoved by the cries, the groans, the tears, the heartaches and the sufferings of those depending upon them for support. It is a costly lesson.

It is strange that people everywhere are demanding a better way for the solution of labor troubles? Think of the happiness and comforts of life that peaceful mediation would have brought to the homes of these people.

Is it not in truth, the better way?

THE BETTER WAY

Industrial Peace is the Hope of the World—Something About the Purposes and Plans of the Trades and Workers Association.

Industrial peace is coming to this nation. Everywhere men who toil in the factories and shops are realizing that a peaceful settlement of any difference which may arise between them and their employers is desirable from every point of view. There is a widespread desire among workmen all over the country to find some way to secure their rights without the loss from strikes. This feeling is welcomed by every employer of labor. It is a sentiment that is growing fast, and it is a movement toward industrial peace in the nation that the general public will endorse and sustain.

Workingmen realize that when strikes occur and destroy the business of individuals and communities, that the men engaged in these unjust and inhuman methods of settling grievances, are pulling down the temple of bread and butter upon the heads of their own followers, causing them and their families the anguish and suffering which nearly always results from persistent wrong and injustice. The men who advocate the strike, the boycott, the lockout, and violence in whatever form it may take, are doing more to weaken and destroy the ties that should be strengthened, to bind the people together in common fellowship and interests, than any other cause in the nation. Men are thoughtfully considering the cost of strikes from every standpoint. The loss in wage for even a few weeks is a serious matter to many. It takes months and sometimes stretches into years before they may recoup. And so, the wage earners throughout the land are thinking out a solution that will bring them steady work and a peaceful settlement of differences that may arise between themselves and their employers.

President Taft in his Thanksgiving proclamation listed as one of the causes for public gratitude, the great progress toward peace among the nations. If it is desirable that the nations should be at peace with each other, how much more important is it that peace should prevail within the nation, and especially an industrial peace which means so much for the happiness, prosperity and welfare of all the people. If war among nations is folly—and it is—war between the trades and industries that create so much of the wealth of this country is indefensible from any point of view. How incongruous it appears to read the president's appeal for world-wide peace and then turn to another column of the daily newspaper and learn that in a number of the largest cities of the country business is stagnated by a condition of armed warfare on industry, and where commerce is maintained only by armed guards, and where men are braining each other under the guns of the police. These are lessons which are coming home to the people, and intelligent workingmen everywhere taking a stand against a method of settlement of differences which can only bring disaster to the industries, the men employed and the general public as well.

Industrial peace is the hope of the nation. It is a great movement that has back of it the square deal, justice and equity. It will grow and expand until injustice, tyranny and violence are forced to yield to a public sentiment that demands equality for every independent American workingman. There is a growing feeling for the development of the altruistic and sympathetic side of men's lives, an increasing recognition of each other's equal rights. What is needed is the brotherhood of man, meaning by brotherhood a recognition by all of the equal rights of each to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; a recognition that the freedom of each shall be limited only by the like freedom of all.

Founded upon these broad principles, the Trades and Workers association with national headquarters at Battle Creek, Mich., will become the greatest power for industrial peace ever instituted among men. The Trades and Workers association believes that broad and liberal employers are at all times ready to meet their employees in a friendly way, and adjust any questions that may arise, and that the great majority of wage earners of the country hold the same views, and that when mediation and arbitration is sought in that spirit of mutual regard and desire for helpful measures, the questions at issue are more quickly and more justly solved. President J. W. Bryce of the Trades and Workers association promises that it will direct its efforts along the lines of the peaceful solution of industrial problems so as to protect the great army of workers as well as the industries in which they are employed. President Bryce states it as a simple truth known to all men that when a certain element endeavors to overpower and coerce others, and force them to accede to their demands either by power or brute strength, or force of numbers, or weight of position, they invite retaliation at the first opportunity, and even if successful for the time being, they have created a condition that will finally work to their own injury. To establish among the workers of the nation as well as among the men and institutions that employ labor a friendly co-operation and brotherhood that shall insure to the prosperity and happiness of all, is the one central idea upon which the Trades and Workers association is built.

An organization working for so useful and beneficial a purpose rightly entitled to a credit balance in the great trust company of the American people.

WHAT MARION HARLAN SAYS.

Her New Year Message to Discouraged Housewives.

Perhaps there is no more familiar name and certainly none that carries more weight in household advice than that of Marion Harlan, who has been writing for women longer than any other woman writer. Mrs. Edward Terhune (Marion Harlan) recently celebrated her eightieth birthday and was the recipient of many letters, telegrams and gifts from all over the country. She is best known by her cookbooks, but her household talks, written for newspapers, are read by women all over the country. The following is an extract from her New Year's talk to housekeepers: "The year

that is dead is trying to thousands of wives and housemothers throughout our land. It has been especially so to wives through the perfection of their loving sympathy with husbands struggling against financial difficulties and fighting the battle of life as those that beat the air. Hundreds have lost positions that seemed secure. More have felt the fetters of debt contracted because it was a simple impossibility to make one dollar do the work of two. Housemothers have grown old under the stress of that same problem. One said to me yesterday:

"It is always the same story, 'Unto him that hath shall be given.' My husband lost, through no fault of his, a situation he had held with honor for fifteen years. The head of the firm had a brother-in-law whom he wished to put into Harry's place. He picked a quarrel with my husband for that reason and none other. That man rides to his place of business every morning in his motorcar. Last summer he took his wife abroad and did the continent in his own machine. We have used up the small sum we had put away toward a rainy day, and Harry has just secured a situation after six months' agonized search for one. His salary is half of that we had for twelve years, and the price of living is twice as great. Napoleon said Providence is on the side of the army that has the biggest guns. In our country the Lord sides with those that have the most money."

"If I were to reveal the secrets of the confessional in which scores of other women have poured out to me tales as sad and misanthropy as bitter, this would be a dark page. For them the year of our Lord 1910 has been like the very valley of the shadow of death. Would to heaven I could set every one of these upon the sunlit peaks of Darien and turn the wan eyes toward a brightening horizon!"

"To each my motherly counsel is: First, and above all else, hold fast to your faith in the Father's wisdom and love for you—you personally and individually! With this persuasion bound upon the falling heart, grasp the 'next duty with both hands and take short views of life.'

Sewing Suggestions.

Where duplicates must be made in any part of a paper pattern, instead of doing the work twice use carbon paper and mark with a hard pencil. Thus your work is perfectly exact and you run no risk of ruining the garment.

Instead of using the "wooden egg" darning try utilizing your old shoe trees. The entire form of the foot is then taken on by the stocking, and you can see exactly where your darn ought to go.

Another darning idea is to paint half of your darning ball white so as to use it under black footed stockings. Oil paint mixed with a little turpentine will do the work.

As good as a patent ripper is a steel crochet hook, which will catch under threads, pull out bastings, etc., in double quick time.

Mend your rug by whipping over the worn edges with yarn to match the rug and then single crochet over the hole or worn place very tightly with a crochet hook.

Burlap and Leather.

Very attractive book covers, table mats, etc., are made of cut leather over burlap. It is difficult to describe the real beauty of these. Of course the design is cut out in the leather, which is suede by preference, and the burlap is then stitched to it. Sometimes small metal beads, like tiny nails, give the effect of old hammered work.

Instead of leather, velvet may be used for the lighter articles. Some lovely color combinations are obtained, such as green and biscuit color, royal blue and black, lavender and dark purple, brown and terra cotta, gray and bronze. It is very easy work and extremely stunning.

Shirt Waist Ironing Plan.

It is difficult to iron between the buttons on a shirt waist without breaking them loose or leaving a puckered edge. A good plan is to have a very thick narrow pad of flannel or canton flannel to slip under the right side for the buttons to sink into while you iron the wrong side, then run the iron once along the outside edge on the right side.

To Wash Iron Holders.

Clean iron holders are the exception rather than the rule. They need not be, for little washable cases, open at one end like a pillowcase, are easily made and can be renewed as often as desirable with little trouble. Tie the cases on with tapes.

LUMPKIN & SON REMOVAL SALE

While our room is being overhauled, two doors north of our present location, we are going to put our entire

Stock of Household Goods AND WALL PAPER

on sale at the lowest price you ever had a chance to get in on. You understand, WE WOULD RATHER SELL AT COST THAN TO MOVE OUR STOCK.

SAMPLE OF PRICES:

\$9.00 All Oak Dresser	\$6.25	\$12.00 Couch	\$9.00
\$8.00 Cotton Mattress	\$4.75	\$2.50 Iron Bed [4-6]	\$1.25
\$30.00 Davenports	\$25.00	\$8.00 Dining Table	\$5.75
\$18.00 Library Tables	\$13.00	\$12.00 Kitchen Cabinet	\$8.75
\$22.50 China Closets	\$18.50	\$30.00 Range	\$25.00
\$32.00 China Closets	\$27.50	\$45.00 Range	\$34.50
	\$3.50 Rocker		\$2.15

Wall Paper and Carpets at your own price

Sale Starts Monday, Feb. 6, 1911

Come early and get a good seat. You will be sorry if you miss it.

**LUMPKIN & SON,
UNDERTAKERS**

Fine Funeral Car, Lady Attendant

Phone 697, Residence 252

Wanted!
HORSES and MULES
I WILL BE AT
JONESVILLE, IND.
Wednesday, Feb. 8

For the purpose of buying horses and mules from 4 to 10 years of age. Must be fat. Will pay the highest market price.

BEN VEACH, CINCINNATI, OHIO

We do "Printing That Please"

Of Local Interest.

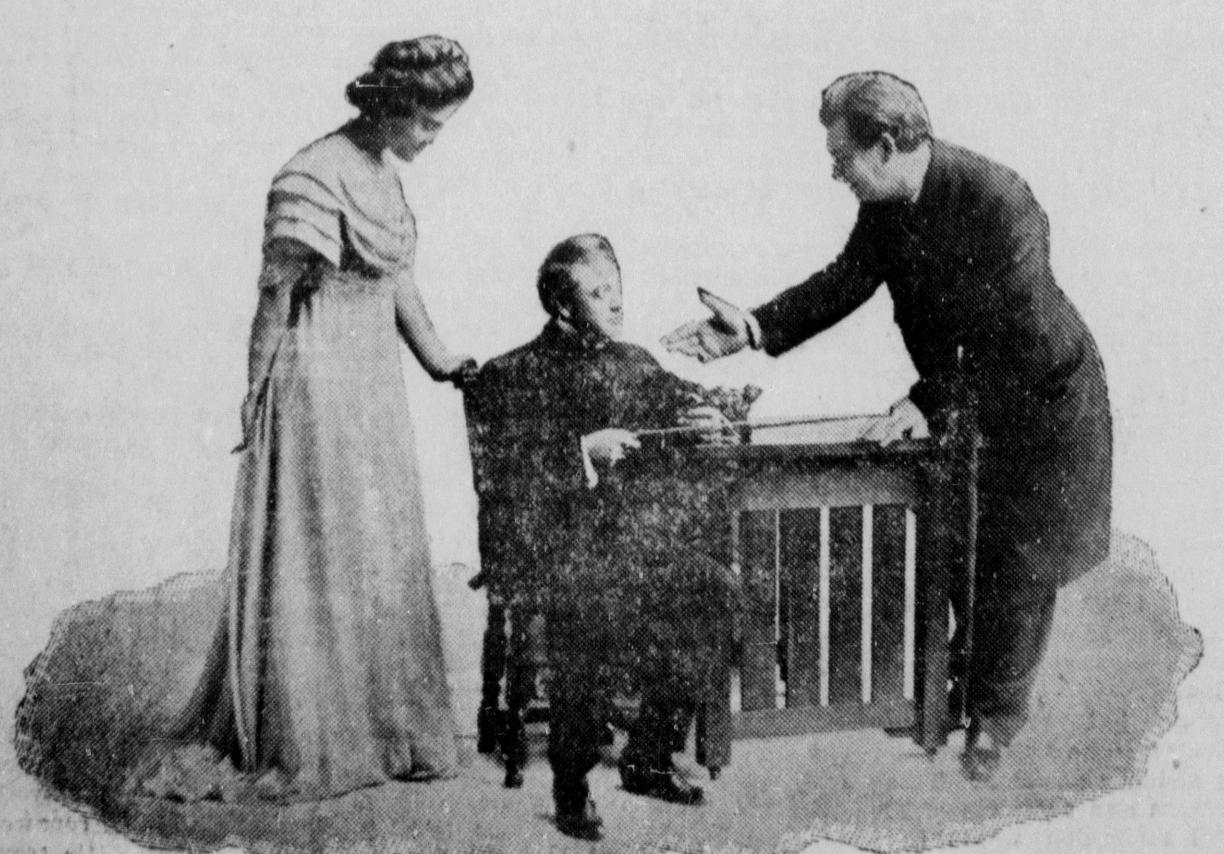
Representative Furnas has introduced a bill in the legislature to empower city councils to increase salaries of members of fire departments as occasion demands. The bill is designed to reach a situation where members of the fire department threaten to quit unless their salaries are raised.

Seymour council has been considering the matter of raising the salaries of the local firemen but there has been a division of opinion among the councilmen as to whether they could legally do so.

Pleasantly Surprised.

Friday being the fourteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Inez Kriehagen, several of her girl friends gave her a very pleasant surprise at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kriehagen on west Fifth street. The evening was spent in merry games after which dainty refreshments were served. All the guests departed wishing Miss Inez many more happy birthdays.

We do "Printing That Please"



Daisy Cameron will appear in "Nancy" at the Majestic Monday night. See at sale usual place, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

First M. E. Church.

9:15: Sunday School. 10:30: Preaching; subject "What is Death?" 6:30: Epworth League, led by Martha Kitts. 7:30: Preaching subject: "After Death, What?" Revival services will be continued all this week at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All who come will be made welcome.

Ministerial Association.

The Ministerial Association will meet Monday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the study of the Baptist church. Paper on "Jonah" by the Rev. Henry Knauff, pastor of the German M. E. church. Visiting ministers cordially invited.

H. R. Booch, Secretary.

St. Paul Church.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. English Divine Worship at 10:15 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. at 6:45 p. m. Music by the quartet. Everybody welcome.

H. B. BOOCH, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.

Bible School 9:15 a. m. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. Divine Worship 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The Divine Leadership." For the evening, "The Immutability of Human Influence."

Nazarene Church.

Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer service 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Friday evenings. You are welcome at these services.

W. F. M. Society.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will hold a meeting at the church Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members urged to be present.

Presbyterian.

Rev. Hawk will be in his pulpit in the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening. Come and worship with us.

Christian Church.

Rev. J. P. Davis of Crawfordsville, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School 9:30. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Standard Bearers.

The Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will meet Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the parsonage.

Lutheran Church.

German service tomorrow at 10 a. m. English service at 7 p. m.

JUAREZ EXPECTS TO BE ATTACKED TODAY

The Town Said to Stand Absolu- tely No Show.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 4.—The rebel army is several miles closer to Juarez and that city is still isolated from the rest of Mexico. It is now within striking distance and members of the rebel junta in El Paso say the attack upon the town is only being delayed until notice can be served on the foreign consuls of the intention to attack, inasmuch as the rebels carry machine guns and some field pieces and will bombard the place if necessary.

The Juarez garrison has not been reinforced, and with less than 300 armed men, it stands absolutely no show against the 800 or 1,000 revolutionists in the advancing column. Antonio Ponce De Leon, for twelve years chief of police of the beleaguered city, resigned and came to El Paso with his family. Customs Collector Adelio Baret and Postmaster Eduardo Rodriguez have moved their families to El Paso and are spending their nights here. Several of the volunteer citizen guard of Juarez express deep dissatisfaction over the removal of these officers in time of need, and as a result some say they will quit serving as guards. Enrique Calderon, chief of volunteers, also resigned.

Colonel Tamboura, commanding the Mexican federal troops, when told that the Washington authorities were discussing the advisability of sending American soldiers to prevent the bombardment of Juarez, declared he did not need them, and that they would not be welcome. Most of the places of business and all gambling resorts in Juarez are closed and the mayor ordered all saloons closed. There is no attempt to prevent Americans visiting the Mexican city, and many auto parties have gone down to the insurgent lines and talked with the advancing troops.

Omaha Neb., Feb. 4.—Six trainloads of United States cavalry are being rushed from the department of the Missouri to the Mexican border, and the entire department is alive with activity on account of the possibility of developments of a more serious nature.

The commanding officers of every post in the department have been ordered to be ready to move at once if called upon to do so. All companies are ordered to be full strength with respect to men, horses and general equipment and to carry 200 rounds of ammunition per man. General Frederick A. Smith, in command of the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, has charge of the general movements of the soldiers.

Rev. Mr. Arwin of Crothersville, went to Shoals today and will preach at the Baptist church there tomorrow.

The board of public works last night notified the Seymour Gas Company to repair the hole in the brick streets at the corner of Chestnut and Third streets. The bricks were removed over a year ago and the place has never been repaired.

The most healthful, upbuilding medicine known to science; gently soothes the liver and nerves, makes digestion easy, brings to all the sweet sleep of youth. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Notice—Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent to all who agree to use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

DIED.

HAYS.—William W. Hays, aged 66 years, died Friday evening at his home in Brownstown after an illness of Bright's disease. He had been in declining health for several months but had not been confined to his home except during the past three weeks.

The deceased was well known in Jackson county. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hays and was born in Columbus December 25, 1844. He moved to this county many years ago, and for several years lived at Honeytown, after which he moved to his late home in Brownstown. He was a veteran of the civil war having enlisted in the Sixth Indiana Regiment of Volunteers. He was quite active in the work of the G. A. R.

Mr. Hays is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Rose Robertson, of Brownstown and Mrs. James Irwin, of Honeytown. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at Brownstown. Burial at Brownstown cemetery.

RINGER.—Mrs. Anna Ringer, aged 39 years, wife of Houston Ringer, died Friday evening about 8 o'clock at her home eight miles east of Seymour of consumption. She had been ill for some time. The deceased is survived by her husband and seven children. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Baptist church at Hayden, conducted by Rev. Hawn.

NORDLOH.—Henry Nordloh, Sr., died at 10:30 last night at his home at Four Corners. He was seventy years old and was born in Germany. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral services will be held at the Four Corners church at 10 a. m. Monday by Father Schueth.

AN OLD PUBLICATION

Its Contents—High Prices Prevailed in 1839.

W. H. Railing has a copy of the Dialy Spirit of Chambersburg, Pa., which contains some interesting extracts from an old copy of the Chambersburg Whig published in 1839. Much of the paper was taken up by President Van Buren's message and the proceedings of Congress. Poetry and selected pieces were given considerable room but there was hardly a sign of local news which was characteristic of many of the papers of that time. Some of the advertisements were queer productions. One firm advertised dress and frock coats of various colors and also a large line of petersham, kersey and lion skin bangups and a new article called the "whole hog draws." Just what the latter was is not known but it is supposed it was to wear. The market quotations are interesting in view of present day discussing of the high cost of living. At Baltimore flour was quoted at \$7.75 per barrel, wheat \$1.75 per bushel, clover seed \$14, rye \$1.08, hogs \$9 and cattle on the hoof as high as \$11. Some of those prices would furnish a good jolt even in these times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75¢. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The board of public works last night notified the Seymour Gas Company to repair the hole in the brick streets at the corner of Chestnut and Third streets. The bricks were removed over a year ago and the place has never been repaired.

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